



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A NEW LOCAL CLUB

In the spring of 1913 Mr. Eugene Van Cleef developed the happy idea that an organization of the members of Sigma Xi residing in Duluth would prove more or less successful. He got in touch with the members whom he knew personally and through them with others unknown to him. He found that the members in Duluth were engaged in many widely diverging fields of endeavor and it at once occurred to him that by meeting occasionally and exchanging viewpoints and ideas as well as discussing topics of common interest such meetings would prove highly entertaining as well as mutually broadening and instructive.

All those approached were enthusiastic about the proposed idea and his efforts culminated in a dinner given in July at the Duluth Commercial Club at which time officers were elected and an organization planned. It was decided to hold bimonthly meetings in the nature of a dinner, followed by an informal paper delivered by a member on some topic to be chosen by the speaker. After the paper a general discussion of the topic covered would be in order. It was further decided that the wives of the members should be guests at the meeting should they desire to attend; and also that the society should hold meetings open to the public at such times as visitors to the city could be persuaded to speak on topics of national interest.

Thus far all the meetings have proved extremely successful from the social as well as from the instructive standpoint. There have been eight meetings, at which the following papers have been given and discussed:

1. Organization of the Society.
2. Heredity and Environment, Dr. E. L. Twohy.
3. Design and Construction of Aerial Bridge at Duluth, E. W. Kelly.
4. Relation of Suggestion to Mental Processes, W. A. Owens.
5. Weather Report and Its Significance, J. E. Scarborough.
6. First-hand Impressions of Germany, Eugene Van Cleef.
7. Continuation of above topic, Eugene Van Cleef.
8. Iron Mining in Minnesota, Donald Westbrook.

Below is given a list of the members of the Duluth society with their lines of work and the names of the colleges where each was elected to Sigma Xi:

- E. L. Twohy, Medicine, University of Minnesota.
- W. A. Owens, Education, University of Chicago.
- Eugene Van Cleef, Geography, University of Chicago.

J. E. Scarborough, Geography, University of Nebraska.
J. M. Meany, Mechanical Engineer, University of Minnesota.
O. B. Bjorge, Mechanical Engineer, University of Minnesota.
A. E. Ringsred, Electrical Engineer, University of Minnesota.
E. W. Kelly, Civil Engineer, University of Minnesota.
Mark Thompson, Agriculture, University of Minnesota.
Donald Wesbrook, Mechanical Engineer, University of Minnesota.

OPEN FORUM

Editor of the QUARTERLY:

I wonder whether it would be possible to publish in the SIGMA XI QUARTERLY brief abstracts of practically all the scientific papers presented before the various chapters. These abstracts could perhaps be secured from the corresponding secretaries of the various chapters, and should appear as promptly as possible. The editor would necessarily have the right to reduce the abstracts so as to bring the whole within the space available.

The publication of these abstracts would seem to me to promote at least two important objects of the Society. It would enable the members to secure accurate information in regard to recent scientific advances, especially along scientific lines which are not their own specialities. It would also probably react favorably on the papers themselves, since a prompt publication of their main results would extend their influence.

I realize that such an arrangement would increase the work of the editor as well as that of the corresponding secretaries of the various chapters, but I believe that the importance of the results would more than justify this additional labor. I believe that the QUARTERLY has already done a great deal of good and that the members of the Society are well satisfied with the results achieved thus far. Many of us, however, would welcome a policy which would lead us to look to the appearance of the QUARTERLY with a feeling that it would bring us fresh scientific facts of importance.

Very brief abstracts of the various scientific papers presented would tend to exhibit the scientific activity within the various chapters, and hence they would probably react favorably on this scientific activity. Some men would doubtless prefer to announce their results first before learned societies along their special lines, but most men